which are provided for in a section of the Constitution already adopted. This proposal goes much farther than the one which was defeated yesterday, and should be defeated for all of those reasons, as well as the additional reasons that have been stated here this morning.

THE CHAIRMAN: Before proceeding with debate, the Chair recognizes the Honorary President for the purpose of making an announcement.

DELEGATE TAWES: Thank you very much, Mr. President. I should like to take this opportunity to ask the members of this Convention to welcome in the galleries of the State House today 175 members of the Civic Classes of Easton Middle School of Easton, Maryland. They are visiting the Convention with Miss Linda Herring and other members of the faculty of the Easton Middle School. I should like for us to give them a warm welcome.

(Applause.)

THE CHAIRMAN: The Chair also desires to announce that we are on order to have present with us today sixty members of the American Association of University Women, Maryland Division, in company with their President, Mrs. Sherman Ross. Delegates Lucille Maurer and Catherine Beachley are members of this chapter. Delighted to have them with us.

The Chair recognizes Delegate Anderson-

DELEGATE ANDERSON: Mr. Chairman, I rise to speak briefly in favor of the amendment.

As is well known, we in Anne Arundel County border on the largest municipality in the state. We are not objecting to that; we feel very close to the metropolitan City of Baltimore. Nevertheless, it is a matter of great importance to the counties that border on the city that nothing be done which they do not want to be done. At the same time, everything ought to be done that they want done, and on those things which we recognize are of mutual interest, I am sure we would not oppose them. In view of the confused state of the referendum provision of the Constitution as it now exists, I feel that this is a provision that all of us should support.

THE CHAIRMAN: The Chair recognizes Delegate Grant to speak in opposition to the amendment.

DELEGATE GRANT: Of all the delegates here I ought to distrust the General

Assembly more than anyone else, since we do not have a representative there. It would appear that I would like to hogtie the General Assembly so they could not pull these kinds of things. However, if this were my purpose, this amendment would be utterly futile to do so. The State has plenary power, and it is simply a matter of this: if you forbid and tie up the General Assembly so they can not do it on a regional basis, they will simply do it on a statewide basis. If I have to take something I do not want, I would rather go down to Hagerstown or someplace near me and wrestle with the regional government than I would to go down to Baltimore and wrestle with the whole State.

THE CHAIRMAN: Does any other delegate desire to speak in favor of the amendment?

Delegate Linton.

DELEGATE LINTON: Mr. Chairman, I believe if we examine section 4.02 where we provide that the merger, dissolution, and alteration of boundaries is subject to referendum, and then apply the Wagandt amendment, we have provided for intergovernmental authorities. I believe we would be creating a situation that would require clarification, if we did not adopt an amendment which is consistent and provide for referendum for the changing of boundaries.

This amendment refers strictly to boundaries of governmental units, multi-county governmental units. It is not talking about the authorities that may operate within those. It is talking about their boundaries, and I believe they would be subject to referendum under the language of section 7.02. I, therefore, am in favor of the amendment.

THE CHAIRMAN: The Chair recognizes Delegate Chabot to speak in opposition to the amendment.

DELEGATE CHABOT: Mr. Chairman, at the present time Howard County is quite concerned with the transportation problems of the Washington Metropolitan area, and I am sure that they are even more concerned with the transportation problems of the Baltimore Metropolitan area.

The committee report and the Case amendment would have permitted the General Assembly to allow the voters of Howard County to participate in decisions with regard to any multi-county unit that dealt with these transportation problems.